

mon ills; that the articles would provide the vitamins found in whole wheat bread, eggs, milk, liver, and tomato juice; that they contained nutritionally significant amounts of all vitamins of the B complex; that there are widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by the use of the articles; that ordinary foods are unreliable sources of vitamins; and that it is desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the ordinary diet with such vitamins. The articles would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied; and it is not true that there are widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by use of the articles, and that ordinary foods are unreliable sources of vitamins.

Vitamin and mineral tablets, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflet entitled "For Your Health's Sake" were false and misleading since they created the impression that the article would be effective to provide vigor, health, and energy; that it would build resistance to colds, prevent fatigue, and be effective in the treatment and prevention of nervousness, improper digestion, poor appetite, loss of weight, constipation, night blindness, premature aging, and poor teeth and gums; that the article would be effective to provide the vitamins and minerals found in eggs, milk, chicken, cabbage, and cottage cheese; and that foods are unreliable sources of vitamins, and therefore it is desirable, if not necessary, to supplement the diet with the article. The article would not be effective for the purposes stated; there are no widespread dietary deficiencies that would be corrected by the use of the article; the article would not supply the vitamins and minerals found in the foods named; and furthermore, foods are reliable sources of vitamins and minerals.

The articles were also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in the notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: June 20, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1683. *Misbranding of Pure Soy Bean Oil Lecithin, Food Oils, High Potency Vitamin B Complex Tablets, and Blendavita*. U. S. v. 3 Bottles of Pure Soy Bean Oil Lecithin, 13 Bottles of Food Oils, 10 Bottles of High Potency Vitamin B Complex, 21 Packages of Blendavita, and a number of leaflets. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 16286. Sample Nos. 28381-H to 28384-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: May 25, 1945, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: From Los Angeles, Calif., by Ruth Clark Products. The products were shipped on or about March 9, 1945, and the leaflets were shipped on or about March 1, 1945.

PRODUCT: 3 13-ounce bottles of *Pure Soy Bean Oil Lecithin*, 13 8-ounce bottles of *Food Oils*, 10 100-tablet bottles of *High Potency Vitamin B Complex*, 21 12-ounce packages of *Blendavita*, and approximately 40 leaflets entitled "Ruth Clark Products," at Tacoma, Wash.

Examination disclosed that the *Pure Soy Bean Oil Lecithin* was essentially a mixture of oil, such as soy bean oil, and partially refined sugar sirup; that the *Food Oils* was a mixture of vegetable oils, including cottonseed and sesame oils; that the *High Potency Vitamin B Complex Tablets* consisted essentially of yeast, starch, kaolin, and very small amounts of dried parsley, dried kelp, dried dandelion leaf, and other organic matter, and contained, per tablet, 23.8 milligrams of iron, or 2.20 grains of iron per 6 tablets; and that the *Blendavita* consisted essentially of coarsely ground alfalfa leaves and stems, mixed with the powdered stems of a species of Ephedra.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Pure Soy Bean Oil Lecithin*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that lecithin is a substance essential in the nutrition of man; that ordinary diets supply an inadequate amount of lecithin; and that the article would be effective to correct or prevent lassitude, slackness, nervousness, insomnia, debility, and improper nerve functioning. Lecithin is not a substance essential in the nutrition of man; ordinary diets supply an adequate amount of lecithin; and the article would not be effective to correct or prevent the conditions and symptoms mentioned.

Food Oils, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the leaflet were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to aid in the digestive processes, whereas the article would not be effective for such purpose: "Your automobile needs lubricating. What about your body? * * * They furnish valuable food oils

used and needed by the digestive processes * * * notice the beneficial results to your general digestive process."

High Potency Vitamin B Complex, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the leaflet were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to prevent or correct gas formation, colitis, constipation, diarrhea, tiredness, lack of endurance, and impaired digestion of sugar and starches; and that it would be effective to correct anemia. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

Blendavita, misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective to soothe, whereas it would not be effective for such purpose: (Package label) "soothing and relaxing to tense, fatigued nerves"; (leaflet) "Soothing to tired taut nerves."

The *Pure Soy Bean Oil Lecithin* was also alleged to be misbranded and the *High Potency Vitamin B Complex* was also alleged to be adulterated and misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods, No. 8298.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products, including the leaflets, were ordered destroyed.

1684. Misbranding of Ritamine Capsules. U. S. v. 479 Packages of Ritamine Capsules and a quantity of printed matter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a public institution. (F. D. C. No. 16043. Sample No. 2856-H.)

LABEL FILED: April 18, 1945, District of Columbia.

PRODUCT: 144 150-capsule packages, 260 70-capsule packages, and 75 20-capsule packages of *Ritamine Capsules* offered for sale by the Vita Health Food Co., at Washington, D. C., together with a number of accompanying booklets entitled "Vita Health News" and leaflets entitled "This Box of Ritamine" and "American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y."

Examination showed that the product consisted of black capsules and brown capsules. The black capsules contained various vitamins, including vitamin A, vitamin B₁, vitamin B₂, vitamin C, and niacinamide. The brown capsules contained various mineral salts, including calcium, phosphorus, iodine, and iron compounds.

LABEL, IN PART: "American Dietaids' Ritamine * * * Vitamin and Mineral Capsules * * * American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements in the booklet entitled "Vita Health News" were false and misleading since the article would not fulfill the promises of benefit stated and implied by them: "Vitamins shortage Colds Sinusitis Watch out if you don't get enough Vitamin A and you have a sensitive membrane of your nose, throat, bronchial tubes or sinuses. Sore throat, colds, or sinus involvement may frequently follow. All the Vitamin A you probably need, together with 8 other vitamins and 9 important minerals, are now concentrated into 2 amazing Ritamine Capsules. This is truly a wonder of modern science. * * * Once a day, any time you think of it, you take your 2 tiny Ritamines for this vitamin-mineral insurance."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs appearing in the leaflet were misleading since they represented and suggested and created the impression that the article would supply eight vitamins and nine minerals of nutritional importance; that it is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain sufficient vitamins and minerals from a diet of common foods; and that the use of the article would prevent or correct the following conditions: Loss of ability to resist infections, particularly of the ears, eyes, nose, and sinus; unsatisfactory functioning of glands; inability of expectant mothers to nourish the embryonic baby; dryness and scaliness of the skin and loss of its sensitivity to touch; loss of ability to see clearly in a dim light; failure of the muscles of the stomach and intestines to function normally; failure to satisfactorily burn the starch and sugar in the food one eats and turn them into required body fuel; loss of appetite; inability of food to oxidize properly in the tissues; tendency of the blood capillaries to become fragile and bleed; pain around the joints; loose and decayed teeth; failure of nerve impulses to be properly transmitted to the muscles, causing a jumpy nervous